

Rural¹ Residence of Persons 60+, by Planning and Service Area² (PSA): 1990

Iowa, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY
TOTAL	553,862	231,686	41.8
1	19,819	13,906	70.2
2	32,723	16,938	51.8
3	32,499	18,929	58.2
4	32,750	12,431	38.0
5	25,938	13,672	52.7
6	22,090	11,484	52.0
7	41,655	17,510	42.0
8	23,708	7,694	32.5
9	41,079	6,416	15.6
10	58,043	21,402	36.9
11	93,573	21,035	22.5
12	19,966	13,860	69.4
13	38,409	17,379	45.2
14	14,717	11,650	79.2
15	33,636	17,753	52.8
16	23,257	9,627	41.4

¹ Rural is defined as those areas not classified as urban. Urban consists of territories, persons, and housing units in: (i) places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs, and towns, but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities"; (ii) census designated places of 2,500 or more persons; or (iii) other territories, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

² The Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended instructs the State Agency on Aging in each State to subdivide the State into planning and service areas (PSAs) and to designate a public or private nonprofit agency as the area agency on aging for the PSA. Most PSAs in multi-PSA States comprise single counties or groups of counties and range in size from 1 to 28 counties.

Source of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Special Tabulation on Aging, STP 14, Table P4. See technical documentation for more detailed definitions.

Table compiled by the National Aging Information Center